TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

THE BLAIR COUNTY WHIG is published every Saturday morning, by the Whig Association, at $2,00 per annum IN ADVANCE, or within the year, otherwise $2,50.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2.50; Estrays, $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices Exceeding six lines, 10 cents a line.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

[For the Blair County Whig,]

A Resume.

During the progress of the late rebellion it was our pleasant task to occasionally call the attention of the readers of the "Whig" to the questions involved in that struggle over the signiture of "Pat Andrews." Very many unexpected changes have been wrought in the face of public affairs since then but none however beyond the reasonable hope of thousands, who were struggling in the field or earnestly laboring at home to accomplish the great end of the war. The notes we made as we were then passing along were the results of observations of what was taking place under our eyes and a studious comparison of our resources and means with the task to be accomplished. The end justified our most sanguine expectations. Four years of courageous suffering and self-denial witnessed the downfall of a long contemplated and speedily erected confederacy the destructions of its two great armies, the dispersion of its legislature and cabinet, and the destruction of all hope of a separation and disolution of the Union. The latter object was the end to which all Southern intelligence all southern passion, all their talent of whatever kind, and even all their beauty, was directed. In the final struggle there were three elements. The loyal portion of the North, represented by its great Army, backed up at home by many thousands of firm patriots. The falsely called conservative party, who really sympathized with the rebellion, and the apparently united South.—There was a difference in the spirit which actuated these three parties. The first was united, determined and powerful. It was resolved to maintain the integrity of the country at all hazards. It deemed no sacrifice too great to attain this object, and it therefore made an unremitting effort on all sides to crush out opposition. The second party was strong in numbers but united to no purpose. Its object was to oppose the great National party. It attempted this by argument, but its puny weapons fell to the ground and its adherents fled in disgrace. The only weapon that could have prevailed against this accumulation of forces in the National party, was the bayonet. Organizations were effected in many parts of the country to employ this means, but the great masses who always bear the heat and brunt of the battle, were unwilling to risk the chances of defeat and the loss of life in such an unfair, and as many of that party thought, unjust contest. The fulminations, therefore, in the rear of the Union army, were those of windy manifestoes and not those of gunpowder, as men everywhere trembling expected many times in the hour of the extremest national peril. The last party and the one against which the main effort of the loyal people were directed was the South and its armies. Whether these elements of opposition were ever firmly united is not abundantly clear, or whether had they been so, we could have conquered them.—The cases of the subjugation of a whole people are more frequent than those on the other side. Force and purpose—with determination and resolution—are sufficient without justifying the cause. Might makes right, but sometimes might is on the side of right, and that was our case. No argument is necessary to prove the justness of a cause where even the poor pretext of future danger is abandoned. No argument is necessary when the leaders of the rebellion counsel their followers to obedience and loyalty and are particularly delivering apostrophes to the good old flag which they so disgracefully abandoned. "Our whole country," is now their exclamation.—It was our watchword in the most discouraging hours of our trouble; it is now the realization of all our hopes. But now we have been left a task of difficulty, one that requires nerve and brain. The nation is almost entirely free—it soon will be that not a slave can be found in all its wide borders, and it will be said in the words of the great and glorious English maxim, "that the moment a slave sets his foot on American soil that moment he is free."

But the union and the freedom of America was the incipient measure—the stepping stone to higher accomplishments for the American people—the greatest good and the greatest happiness to all. The first and second were obtained through war and perils; the third and last must come through peace and quiet. Already industry, which is the foundation of individual as well as national prosperity, is working out the first condition of the proposition. Virtue and intelligence must do the rest.

A safe and a convenient national currency is one of the machines by which industry is put in motion, and we think every day demonstrates that our necessities in this respect are fully met. A better basis cannot be obtained—the superstructure may require re-arrangement and this can only be done after a thorough experience.

Liberty of property and person are equally important in the material development of a nation, and these are assured as well in the forms and provisions of our Constitution as in the conduct of our rulers and fellow-citizens. Crime and tyranny there will always be as long as the depravity of the human heart exists; but we maintain that our forms of government as well as the necessities and habits of our people forbid the general exercise of those bad passions which characterize the monarchies of the old world as well as of many of the republics of the new.

Peace has been obtained at a tremendous cost. It must be maintained at all hazards except that of national property or national honor which in truth *is the guarantee* of a nation's future glory and prosperity. Baseness in a people brings first humiliation, then degredation, and finally oppression, disruption and subjugation. This brings us to the point which we wish to make. That those who have wisely and safely carried us through a heavy storm at sea, are the proper persons to bring our vessel into port for repairs, and to superintend her in all its details. The ship came in on a smooth sea after a season of stormy weather, and is now in the dock in the hands of the mechanics. Shall we leave her there? We think we should, and so have the people of the North, for they have spoken in an unmistakable voice in all the States, and have declared their determination not only to retain the old workman, but where new ones are required to give the preference to men of the same class—men of the same party, of the same school. The President is the master-workman—Let all men follow his example in patriotism and in integrity, emulate his purpose to raise our country to the highest standard of peace, strength, happiness and prosperity.

LEDGER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WAS IT EVER PARALLELED.

The year we are now passing through, this eighteen hundred and sixty-five, stands out in grand, bold relief from all its predecessors, a star of the first magnitude in times' constellation.

It saw the end of the imperious slaveholder's rebellion.

It saw the end of American Slavery.

Its earliest flowers covered the bier of a nation's murdered hero,

The sun and showers of its young month freshened the green over the martyr's grave.

Its springtime witnessed the grandest funeral pageant that ever honored the dead or graced the living.

It saw a nation, thirty millions strong, drop scalding tears of sorrow on the tomb of their slain chief.

It saw his murderer's dishonored corpse sunk in an unknown place ere the victim reached his grave.

It saw a procession of grief-struck mourners two thousand miles in length.

It saw the great dead carried to his home, by a nation in whose funeral train cities were pall-bearers, military chieftains the corpse watchers, high civic functionaries guardians of his bier, great imperial States chief mourners, millions of uncovered heads bowed in tearful grief, as the mighty cortege wound its solemn march under the sunlight of day and the torch-light of night, from the scene of active duty, to the quiet rest of an honest man's grave.

It saw millions of a down-trodden race lifted to the dignities and responsibilities of humanity.

It saw those millions bowed down, and their heads bent with grief as sorrowing, as children feel at a father's grave.

It saw villages clothed in mourning, town's draped in death's insignia, great cities suspend their traffic, the busy marts of commerce hushed with awe, while the silence of loving death covered an Empire—fit expressions of grief for a martyr.

It saw the dwellings of the rich covered with costly badges of woe, and the homes of the poor draped in the more simple and eloquent symbols of a people's sorrow.

It heard holy ministers of Christ's Gospel speak words of peace for the murdered dead, and of comforting condolence for the living.

It heard the heart-prayers of sincere millions for the rest of the departed, and that his death might not leave the nation in the utter darkness of desolation.

It heard a nation of mourners chant solemn dirges in accord with organ peals and the thunder of artillery, of the passing body of the nations martyr.

If respectful, manifest sorrow for the dead, be any proof of civilization, then did Sixty-Five witness a greater and more perfect civilization than any other child of Father Time.

As the days of sixty-five rolled into weeks, and the weeks wheeled into months, the meridian of the year saw the people of other lands meet in sorrow for the stricken Union, heard their grief utterances, saw their annointed rulers bow their heads in the awe of sorrowing sympathy, and for once a child of Time saw

"A world in tears!"

Sixty-five saw in the mourned one the incarnation of freedom-loving, liberty practising people, the impersonation of the capabilities and possibilites of institutions based on the voice of man, echoeing the voice of God in the recognition of human and manly duties, the emancipator of a race, and the guarantor of their liberties.

It saw in the "deep damnation of his taking off" their possibilities and capabilities of the barbaric system which the great martyr had, with pen mightier than the conqueror's sword, condemned to utter destruction.

It saw the world-old conflict between liberty and slavery end in favor of liberty regulated by law, of justice founded on humanity, of civilization based on right.

Was it ever paralleled?—*Exchange.*

THE HINDOOS OF BOMBAY ASTONISHED WITH GAS.—The streets of Bombay, India, have lighted with gas for the first time. The operations of the lamplighters create an excitement among the natives every evening. The scene is thus described: Long before the lamps are lighted on an evening numbers of the natives may be seen grouping around every lamp post, and when the lamp-lighter approaches (followed by a ragamuffin crowd) the greatest excitement prevails, the strongest pushing the weakest in their endeavors to secure the best possible place. After a little preliminary chaffing, the lighter ascends the ladder, and when the illumination is complete the mob heave a sigh of relief, and with upturned faces gaze into the lamp for hours, while every now and then they clasp the lost with their hands to feel if it gets hot. The mystery why the post does not get hot they cannot solve, and they argue for hours together upon the ins and outs of the question, until finally, tired out, they return to their homes to dream of the wonders produced by "sahib."

SOD HOUSES.—The St. Joseph's (Mo.) Herald says: A correspondent informs us that most of the best dwellings and stables on the stage route from Fort Kearney to Denver, are constructed entirely, excepting only the doors and window frames, of prairie sod. Most of the government houses for soldiers are thus constructed. The walls are from three to four feet thick, and frequently there is a protection wall in front of them about seven feet high, perforated with port holes for protection when necessary against attacks of Indians. They are generally very neat and comfortable quarters, impervious to heat and cold.

A MEXICAN correspondent of a New Orleans paper says: "I would like to say to persons who think of coming here from the States that at present I would strongly advise them to the contrary, especially persons of limited means. Everything is unsettled. No confidence is placed in any one; a general distrust prevails, and business is paralized. Maximilian's power is lessening daily, and he is in reality but playing Emperor."

An Irish woman who had been convicted of illegally selling spirits, on receiving sentence, fervently clasped her hands and prayed that "his honor might live to see his wife a poor widow, and obliged to sell rum to support the childer."

Religious Reading.

"YOUR MISSION."

ADD'TION BY LOZIER.

If you cannot be "the watchman,"
Standing high on Zion's wall,
Pointing out the way to heaven,
Offering life and peace to all—
With your prayers and with your bounties,
You can do what Heaven demands—
You can be like faithful Aaron,
"Holding up the prophet's hands."

If among the older people
You are not so "apt to teach,'
"Feed my lambs," said Christ our Shepard;
Place the food within their *reach*;
And it may be that the children
You have led with trembling hand,
Will be found among your *"jewels,"*
When you reach the better land.

If within some stately college,
You may fill no sage's chair,
Lighting up the torch of knowledge
For the youth assembled there—
You can go and teach the *freedmen*,
'Neath the tyrant's heel long trod;
For behold poor Ethiopea
Streaching out her hands to God!

If for you the lines have fallen
In this land of Gospel light,
Can ye cast no ray of gladness
Through the heathen's cheerless night?
"Cast thy bread upon the waters,"
And the pledge of God is given,
Thou shalt find it, surely find it,
'Mid the shining hosts of heaven.

Conduct of the Prayer-meeting.

We do not propose to furnish any rules for the proper conduct of the prayer-meeting. We merely offer, at this time a suggestion or two. We believe that it will be found most profitable to refrain from everything that has the slightest restraint upon the liberty of those who attend. The leader should not be hampered by any set rules, and should vary the form of the services from time to time. If he always opens the meeting in the same manner, and calls on the same members to participate, there will be none of the freshness and spirit that is manifest where each one has liberty to utter his thoughts. Avoid monotony or a mere routine way of occupying the time. Do nothing for mere form's sake, and equally avoid that which will attract attention for its singularity. Let everything be done not only in decency and in order, but naturally and with ease.

Let a special topic be selected for the occasion, the passage of Scriptures referring to it distinctly read and commented upon, and suitable hymns sung. The leader should thus strike the key note, and if all that follows relates to the subject introduced, the more profitable will be the exercise. Let the friends come in the spirit of prayer, with hearts full of love to the Master and to all his children, and they will be ready with a word or two on any Scripture topic.

In some meetings the leader call on the brethren one by one to pray, and they do so. In others, all are invited, and no one especially called upon. A judicious blending of the two modes is preferable to a strict adherence to either. Long pauses between prayers and speeches may suit the Quakers, but generally tend to a dullness among the Christians. Do not let the interest of the meeting flag, when you know one who can fill up the pause and kindle anew the flame that is about to expire.

Do not neglect the needs of the young—there are lambs in the flock, and their ways must be tenderly regarded. There are aged fathers and mothers present; let them not be passed by. Take particular notice of every case of trial or affliction.

The prayer-meeting is a place of power, a mountain of spiritual strength. Here we all drink deeply into the one spirit. Our spirits blend. Our petty differences are forgotten. The Lord makes one of our company. How our hearts burn within us as He walks by our side, and opens to us the Scriptures. Here we are endued with power from on high. Here we speak forth His praises; we cannot be silent. The very stones would cry out if we should hold our peace. "Let the people praise Thee, O God, let all the people praise Thee."—*Christian Unionist.*

AN ERROR.—The most common error of men and women is that of looking for happiness somewhere outside of useful work. It has never yet been found, when thus sought; and never will be, while the world stands.

Success in Life.

Keep the law of duty ever before you—let it be your never failing pillar of light. Be brave on the square with your consience to the last. Your success in life may not be equal to your hopes or your deserts; it is not in man to insure success. The best and wisest of us may fall in the struggle; but we have our consolation even then. To gain the world's applause, and snatch its fleeting spoils, is not man's sole and proper business here. Immortality smiles upon the scene and beckons him onward in the race for those external honors which the world can neither give nor take away—the prize which all may strive for and no one strive in vain.—DR. MARKHAM.

DISAGREEABLE TRUTHS.—Don't flatter yourselves that friendship authorizes you to say disagreeable things to your intimates. On the contrary, the nearer you come into relation with a person, the more necessary to tact and courtesy become. Except in cases of necessity, which are rare, leave your friend to learn unpleasant truths from his enemies; they are ready enough to tell them. Good breeding never forgets that amour propre is universal. When you read the story of the archbishop and Gil Blas, you may laugh, if you will, at the poor old man's delusion; but don't forget that the youth was the greater fool of the two, and that his master served such a booby rightly in turning him out of doors.

THE BIBLE.—Out of it have come all pure moralities. From it have sprung all sweet charities. It has been the motive power of regeneration and reformation to millions of men. It has comforted the humble, consoled the mourning, sustained the suffering, and given trust and triumph to the dying. The wise old man has fallen asleep with it folded on his breast. The simple cottager has used it for a dying pillow; and even the innocent child has breathed his last happy sigh, with his fingers between its promised freighted leaves.

THE STOLEN APPLE.—A prisoner who was sentenced to be transported for house-breaking, was spoken to by a friend, relative to his *first theft*. The poor fellow pointed to the mark of a severe scar on his left hand, and said, "That was done, sir, when I was a boy. I fell from an apple tree, into which I had climbed for the purpose of stealing an apple. *An apple was my first theft.*" Beware, young reader, of the first step in an evil course.

A NEW REVELATION.—Brigham Young has had a new "revelation." He says it is "the will of God that the sisters should make their own bonnets and hats for themselves and families from straw or other materials raised in the Utah mountains." The next "revelation" will probably dictate the style in which they are to be made and worn. It is said that Brigham Young has a large lot of rye straw "for sale to suit purchasers," which perhaps accounts for the straw hat revelation.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.—Condemn no man (says John Wesley) for not thinking as you think. Let every one enjoy the full and free liberty of thinking for himself. Let every man use his own judgment, since every man must give an account of himself to God. Abhor every approach, in any kind or degree, to the spirit of prosecution. If you cannot reason or persuade a man into the truth, never attempt to force him into it. If love will not compel him to come, leave him to God, the judge of all.

GENERAL JACKSON'S MOTTO.—"Think before you act, but when the time for action comes, stop thinking." This is true doctrine. Many men fail in life, and go down to the grave with hopes blasted and prospects of happiness unrealized, because they did not adopt and act upon this motto. Nothing so prepares a man for action as thought but nothing so unfits a man for action in the course of action. Better by far adopt some course and pursue it energetically, even though it may not be the best, than to keep continually thinking without action. "Go ahead" ought to be printed in every young man's hat, and read until it becomes a part of his nature, until he can act upon his own judgment and not be turned from his course by every wind of interested advice. In conclusion we would say, "Think before you act: but when the time for action comes, stop thinking."

☞ A small boy said to a man who was expressing his surprise that a baker's horse did not start at the explosion of crackers around him on the 4th of July, "Why, sir, that horse has carried crackers these forty years."

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines,)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

BROTHERLINE & LONGWELL, Editors.

ICE HOUSES.

A correspondent of the New York Farmer's Club, gives his experience, as follows, in regard to the building of a cheap and reliable Ice House. Every Farmer by a small outlay in this direction, can always have at hand during the hot weather not only an inestimable luxury, but an article also, that will be found almost invaluable, in the production of good butter, the preservation of fresh meats, &c., &c.

"I see in the papers a great many inquiries about the best method of making a small ice house. I want to give my experience for the benefit of the thousands of small farmers who need plenty of ice, and are not aware how cheap a luxury it is. Several years ago I built me an ice house on the back end of my wood shed, 12 feet square on the one side, walls 15 inches thick and filled in with pine sawdust, a board floor with sawdust a foot thick under it, and well under drained; a floor over-head and filled in with sawdust between it and the roof; the door was doubled and filled in with sawdust. I congratulated myself on having got every thing so snug and tight that no heat could get in, and expected my ice would last until the winter. I filled it with the finest ice; and to make the matter doubly sure I covered it with sawdust. It lasted until the middle of July, so that just when I needed it most of it was gone I was told it needed ventilation. I put in a tube four inches square and tried it another year; it kept scarce the same. I then tore out the floor over head, and left out a small window 15 inches by two feet, it then kept until September 1st.

A year ago I had my attention called to an ice house built by a farmer near me, which was simply a bin made with rough pine boards, 16 feet square, and roofed over leaving a larger opening at the front and sides. He said that his ice kept perfectly until the winter. He put on a layer of sawdust about a foot thick on the ground and then stacked the ice snugly in the center 18 to 20 inches from the walls, and then filled with sawdust, and up over the top a foot thick or more. Last winter before filling my ice house I determined to try this method. I accordingly tore out the inside wall, and shoveled out the saw dust, then filled by stacking it snugly in the center 15 to 20 inches from the wall. This space I filled in with pine sawdust and covered the whole top a foot thick or more. I left out the window before mentioned, and took down my door and left it open, so the sun can shine in every day. Now for results. At the present time I have an abundance of ice, and the cakes seem to come out as square and perfect as when they went in seemingly nothing lacking except what is used out. I am satisfied how to build an ice-house.

A CURT ANSWER.—Some years ago, an old sign painter who was very cross, very gruff, and a little deaf, was engaged to paint the Ten Commandments on some tablets in a church not five miles from Buffalo. He worked two days at it, and at the end of the second day the pastor of the church came to see how the work progressed. The old man stood by, smoking a short pipe, as the reverend gentleman ran his eyes over the tablets. "Eh!" said the pastor, as his familiar eye detected something wrong in the wording of the precepts; "why, you careless old person, you have left a part of one of the commandments entirely out; don't you see?"

"No such thing," said the old man, putting on his spectacles; "no, nothing left out—were?"

"Why, there!" persisted the pastor; look at them in the Bible; you have left some of the commandments out."

"Well, what if I have?" said old Obstinacy, as he ran his eyes complacently over his work; "what if I have? There's more there now than you'll keep!"

Another and a more correct artist was employed the next day.

FEEDING STOCK.—Little and often is the rule. How little and how often, may be asked, So little that the stock will eat up clean what is given them, morning, noon, and night; and in the long cold nights of winter, a feed just before bed time, say about 9 o'clock is advisable. This we call often; that is four times a day. Though the quantity should be such as to be eaten up clean; yet it should be enough to keep the stock in good, thrifty condition. No starving or half feeding them. This does not pay.

"SAMBO, what's yer up to now-a days?"

"O, I'se a carpenter and jiner."

"Ho! I guess yer is. What department do yer perform, Sambo?"

"What department? I does de circular work!"

"What's dat?"

"Why, I turns de grindstone."

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

***A number of UNION men being deeply impressed with the necessity of the publication of the BLAIR COUNTY WHIG, have formed an Association to revive, continue and improve it. The members will be increased and the capital enlarged.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED FOREVER.

According to the only method known to the Constitution, slavery has been extirpated from the soil of this Republic. Henceforth this is the line to which States and men must conform their action. There is no "peculiar institution" to defend now. If any man chooses to indulge himself in defending the idea that Slavery is better than Freedom, no one will object to the passtime—but no State, no officer, no legal agent, can hereafter do anything contrary to the spirit of this great consummation, and not be guilty of an aggravated offence. Henceforth the sentiment of universal and perpetual Freedom must be the motive and standard of action. So much has been gained. When they reflect that along with it the perpetuity of the Republic has been established, who will say it is not worth the bloody struggle it has cost? The stride is inimmeasurable!

The proclamation by Secretary SEWARD announcing the grand fact that slavery is no more, that the amendment by the formal process prescribed in the instrument itself has become a part of the Constitution, is one of those announcements worthy to be celebrated by Christianity, Civilization and Progress in all coming time. It is scarcely second to the great Declaration of Independence by our fathers of the Revolution.

There should be—there can be—no steps backward; and it will be well for those States which, in their attempt to destroy the Republic, made it wholly free, if they comprehend the full meaning of this consummation. It cannot be forgotten that it is their act; for the ratification of the immortal amendment by those States gave it effect and made it a part of the Constitution. Let them now do all else in the spirit of the amendment, and the glory which the action will confer upon them will be equaled only by their material progress under free institutions and free labor.

WE ARE much pleased with the kindly notice taken of our "ENTREE" by our brother of the *Altoona Tribune*. The annunciation is truly racy and replete with *wit*. At the wit displayed we are not in the least astonished, as it has always been conceded, even by those least disposed to flatter, that our brother of the type is at least *half* witted. In this instance he has improved upon himself, and no doubt, if he continues for some time to improve in the same ratio, he may become eventually convalescent! a consummation devoutly to be wished, alike by his friends and subscribers.

Our friend tells us that our "*presence in the tented field*" was induced by an appointment to "*a lucrative paymastership.*" We do not deny that in addition to the *honor* and *glory* we have attained by our services, that our country has well considered "the laborer worthy of his hire," for all of which we most gratefully tender our sincere thanks. Honor and glory attained in the service of our country, is, indeed, of paramount consideration, but *mere* empty praise accorded for such service, will not supply the wants of "*the inner man.*" For our part we most *devoutly* believe in the truthfulness of the good old adage that "an ounce of solid pudding is worth a pound of empty praise." We believe that we have never been esteemed as remarkable for our cupidity, yet, at the same time, we do not consisor *money* as the "root of all evil," and do not feel at all "*horror stricken,*" at receiving a fair remuneration for the faithfulness of our services.

Some are in doubt as to which is the strongest *motor*—the *pen*—the *sword*, or the *purse*. We are not disposed at present to settle this grave question, but are willing to accord to each of these powerful *motors* their due weight and influence. The *purse* we, by no means, despise; it is a very pleasant and certain preventive against *inanition*, and as we have always *rather* inclined to be a *little* PURSY, we cannot, for the soul of us, find any present reason for warring against its salutary influence.

Our brother of the "Altoona Tribune," doubtless, considers the *pen* as of paramount influence. His penchant in that way, in all likelihood, proceeds from the peculiar talent he displays in its exercise, as exemplified in his kindly and gracious welcome of our re-appearance. Some, however, are so invidious as to wish to detract from the merits of the production, but they find little or no sympathy with ourselves or the public generally, for all admit the article to be a DERN'd sight better than they had any *reason* to anticipate.

☞ Who is the meanest man? This question is often raised in every community, and perhaps as often answered and apparently settled by some prejudiced individual selecting some one in the community whom he happens to dislike. This, to our mind, is an unfair way of deciding so important a question. We confess that we never were altogether able to decide it fully as to this community, till last week, when we received the WHIG in the Post office marked "refused" at the instance of a fellow who had not paid "arrearages." At once we decided for the balance of our days to regard him as *the meanest man in this community*, and so he is, and so, we have no doubt, he will remain. We took a look at him afterwards, and he seemed rather delighted, we thought, at the idea that he had diddled us out of five or six dollars. But, we beg him, to be assured, that that is not our style. That unless he calls immediately and pays up, we will send the indefatigable Moorehouse after him, who will command him to be honest and fail not.

It is said that all communities are alike. If so, we will likely find out the meanest man in other localities. When we do so, we will report them.

Suffrage in the Dirtrict of Columbia

The city authorities of Washington are trying to move the white population of the place to memoralize Congress against legalizing equal suffrage in the District of Columbia. We trust Congress will make haste to do its duty in this matter. The colored people of the District of Columbia are very well known to be industrious, peaceable and worthy citizens; a considerable part of them are property owners; many of them are wealthy; they have kept up their own schools and have supported their own poor.

The President has recently said that if he were not President, but simply a citizen of Tennessee, he would urge that the suffrage be conferred upon all those colored men in that State who have served with honor in the Union armies, all who can read and write, and all others who are freeholders to the amount of two hundred or two hundred and fifty dollars. It is clear that the President will favor the extension of the suffrage to this degree in the District of Columbia. The more, as he knows that there, unlike in Tennessee, for many years the colored people have been to a large extent free.

We cannot doubt therefore, that Congress will early in the season pass a bill giving the suffrage in the District which it exclusively governs, to those of the colored people included in the classes mentioned by Mr. Johnson; it would not surprise us were the President to recommend such a measure in his message. For while all reasonable men grant that each State is the judge of who shall exercise the suffrage within its limits, it is right and necessary that in territory entirely national, freedom and equality, which are national, shall prevail. *Ex.*

☞ At the recent meeting of the Union State Contral Committee, the following resolutions were offered by Capt. Brice X. Blair of Huntingdon, and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That Congress be requested to pass an act to equalize the bounties for soldiers, so that those who enlisted in 1861 and 1862 shall be entitled to the same bounties as those who enlisted at a subsequent date.

☞ The Seymour (Indiana) Times quotes pork in that vicinity at $8,00 per hundred, and says corn is selling from 33 to 50 cents.

☞ Col. Francis Jordan, of Bedford county, is spoken of by some of our exchanges as a candidate for Governor at the next Union Convention.

STOVES FOR SALE.—A second hand cook, price $20; a large egg, suitable for a large room, price $10; one small egg, price $4. Inquire at this office.

The Growth, Wealth, and Power of the Railroads of Eastern Pennsylvania, and her Iron, Coal, Zinc, &c.

The marvellous resources of Pennsylvania, though often boasted of by ourselves and commented on by strangers, are comparitively little known to the world. One can best realize the prevailing ignorance on this subject, by watching the alternate delight and surprise of the traveller, whether "native" or "foreign" as he rides over and through these scenes of different, ever varying, and inexhaustable mineral and agricultural wealth, and surveys the stupenduous triumphs of the work and genius of man spread before and around him in equal infinitude and variety. We feel ashamed of our hollow boasting as we realize how little we know of that of which we profess to speak. Nay, in the presence of the grandeur and immensity of these developements, we are overawed that we should not have made the subject one of careful and even religious examination. Heretofore only those have devoted themselves to the investigation of these mysterious evidences of a generous Providence who have looked to them for riches, and who have passionately dwelt upon them as part of the resplendent chain that binds us to and leads us directly into the yet mystic fruits of present effort and inquiry; but of the great mass, as we have said, it is painfully surprising to see how little is known, and indeed, how little, they seem to care to know, of these secrets, now daily coming to human ken, and blessing and rewarding human courage and perseverence. There are magazines and newspapers with out number, dedicated to the illustration and statistics of our overshadowing interests; but these, in truth, are read only by the curious, interested and far sighted few, and avoided, as "dry" and unentertaining, by the multitudes, whose comfort and happiness and substantial welfare are all incalculably promoted by these wonders of the century. No better way, however, to make the people think and read and act could be found, than by exciting their personal interest; by showing them how much industry and integrity and good sense are honored and repaid when devoted to objects so praiseworthy; and how the very loftiest heights of human ambition may be reached and crowned, by the exercise of these same qualities. The Idea that only a small number acquire wealth, in the great mineral districts of Pennsylvania, and by the growth and operation of our net work of railroads, and the magical mechanism of our mammoth factories, is lost in the face of the sober and stubborn fact that thousands, who in early life knew nothing but poverty and toil, are now men of affluence and comfortable competency. Growing with the growth of their respective regions, partaking of all the horrors of years of failure and bankruptcy, contending either as pioneers or as faithful followers against inconceivable obstacles of prejudice and of imperfect machinery, they are now living in the enjoyment of a ripe fruition of their labor and their hopes, and upon the solid platform of a permanent system. One of the men of this class, who may be selected as at once the encouragement and the counsellor of others, was greeted by a rare demonstration, on Thursday last, at Bethleham, in Northampton county, Pennsylvania. We refer to Hon. Asa Packer; of Mauch Chunk, Carbon county, in this State. Here is a character and a career for youth and manhood to study. Here is a lesson to the one to move on in the path of improvement, and a stimulant to the other never to despair in the darkest hour of disaster and misfortune. We pick out Asa Packer as the proud minor picks a choice piece of coal to show the value of the precious deposit from which it is taken—we pick him out to show what can be won by personal honesty, industry, and kindness to men—by courage in the midst of bad luck, by confidence in the midst of gloomy prophecy, by modesty in prosperity, and by princely generosity to others when fortune comes with both hands full, to realize a just ambition and to make good the bright thoughts in the heart when all was black and bitter on the outside.

☞ Good women are the salt of the earth; sweet ones the sugar, pungent ones the pepper, biting ones the mustard, and sour ones the vinegar.

GOOD.—The New York *Tribune* thus marks the difference between the Republican or Union party and the much boasted Democratic party, it simply defines the parties as they stood during the rebellion, towards the Government:

"The Republican party was the agency which the people used to carry through the war and save the nation. It did its work triumphantly. The Democratic party was the political agency which the rebels used to stop the war and dismember the nation. The people in their rage ground it to powder at the polls. There is nothing in the history of human audacity and folly so audacious and foolish as the demand that the people do not resurrect this Democratic party and commit to it the interests of the country which it labored to destroy. The people will do no such thing. The people do not commit suicide."

Speaker Colfax has constituted the House portion of the Joint Committee of Fifteen on the political condition and claims to be represented by the States lately in rebellion as follows:

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania;
Hon. Elihu B Washburne, of Illinois;
Hon. Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont;
Hon. Henry Grider, of Kentucky;
Hon. John A. Bingham, of Ohio;
Hon. Roscoe Conkling, of New-York;
Hon. George S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts;
Hon. Henry T. Blow of Missouri
Hon. Andrew J. Rogers, of New-Jersey

—This is certainly a very strong Committee.

Mr. SLOAN (Wis) asked leave to introduce the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be directed to inquire whether persons visiting the national capitol from the West are subjected to any unnecessary inconvenience or obstacles in passing through the City of Baltimore, and to report to this House at an early day whether it would be just and expedient to authorize the Northern Central Railroad Company of Pennsylvania to extend their road to this city.

☞ Another smuggling dodge has just been detected. An unusual number of coffins have been brought across the line of late for interment on the American side—Last week the United States Revenue officers insisted upon seeing the corpse after the coffin was landed, against the earnest protests of the stricken relatives when, instead of a defunct body, the coffin was found to be filled with the most costly silks.

☞ From recent returns received at the Indian Bureau, the various tribes of the United States are estimated to represent a collective strength of 307,800 souls, of which unmber 5,400 are known to have served in the Federal service during the late war.

☞ A number of "unconquered" rebels have emigrated to Brazil, and are disgusted to find that the cabinet of the Emperor of that country is composed of negroes.

THE PORK SPECULATORS.

The Pittsburg, *Daily Commercial* of the 20th says: The fate of the Chicago speculators, who undertook to monopolize the grain markets of the country, is well known. We have heard no regrets expressed because they went under. It seems that the butter speculators are in danger of sharing their fate. The bottom of the New York market, some days since, gave signs of falling out, and it requires all the skill of the dealers to keep it in. It has come out that the combination to run up the prices last fall had the effect to cause large quantities to be kept back, in the hope that still higher prices would be obtained. It savored strongly of total deprivity, and, like every description of outrage and wickedness, it has been followed by its reward. In the Eastern markets vast supplies of State and Western butter are being offered without buyers. The bottom has not yet been reached, but is soon likely to be, as the demand for shipment has been checked by the steamer's advices. Prices will inevitably cheapen, and people generally will buy sparingly until they do. The prevailing mild weather will accelerate the decline, which of itself will add a new pleasure to the holidays—except with those who have undertaken speculation in the necessaries of life.

Some three months ago we protested against the combination among speculators to run the price of butter out of sight, when a dealer tartly rebuked us and assured the public that the then price—sixty to seventy cents—was as cheap as would be paid any time this winter. We took exceptions and kindly assured him that if he operated largely on that principle he would get his fingers burnt. Who was right, and how do they feel now?

The apple speculators, too, are getting their reward—at least, they are in some quarters. The Burlington (Vt.) *Times* understands that parties hereabouts who invested largely in apples have made a bad job of it, and the markets are glutted at a loss to the speculators. This is a piece of news which will not at all diminish the pleasure of the holiday season, and we are expecting that the feeling will be heightened by other items of news of the same sort!

TEN thousand bales of cotton were received in Boston last week. The manufacturers have laid up large stocks.

THE RAILWAY KING OF THE WORLD.—Sir Morton Peto, head of the English railroad party now in this country, is a chatty, agreeable person, careful in his mien and language, and, if devotion to the Baptist Church and to Sunday School establishment is a fair test of grace, he gainsays the axiomatic hardness of a rich man going to heaven. He heads the railway enterprise of England and agitates that of America very much at present, controlling the employment of one hundred thousand men, which is, in itself, a great standing army. His speculations embrace the United States, Canada, Russia, Austria, Italy, Peru, New Zealand and Australia. The laborers on the lines he regulates really outnumbers the fighting British army. He is largely concerned in the subterranean London, where his people are excavating day and night, and his engines whistling under men's coal cellars. In the empire of Austria he has eight thousand men eating his bacon, and, all things considered, is fairly entitled to the name of a railway king, though, while here his habits have been simple and republican enough.

SLEEPING-CARS.

The people of this country are paying several thousand dollars per night in generous prices for the use of Sleeping-Cars on Railroads, and receiving in return more poison than the Black Hole of Calcutta could have generated had it been filled and refilled with helpless captives down to this hour. It would be a low estimate to place the baneful results of these mephitic dens at thirty thousand typhoids and one thousand deaths per annum.

A Sleeping Car might and should be properly thoroughly ventilated; but none ever will be so long as air shall be admitted only from windows at the top, nor so long as the quantity of air admitted is controlled by any person or persons. The occupants of the top berths very naturally object to sleeping in a draught for the benefit of the groundlings; and your attendants will shut up ventilators to save heat until the car becomes a foul, revolting charnel-house, wherein sleep is perilous and breathing the inhalation of disease and death.

Until this abuse shall be reformed, and every car thoroughly ventilated from the bottom as well as the top, so as to maintain a pure atmosphere within it whatever may be the temperature without, and utterly independent of the will of the conductor, we advise passengers to keep out of Sleeping Cars.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* announced in big, black head letters that "The DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS NOT DEAD." That will be news to a great many people, who are under the impression they attended its funeral last fall.

—Captain Jesse C. M'Neil, who was famous as a partisan in the valley of Virginia during the war, was married in Hardy county, Va., last week, to Miss S. E Sherrard.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

	Holliidaysburg, Dec. 21.
Family Flour, per bbl,	$9 75
Extra " "	9,00
Superfine,	8,50
White wheat per bushel,	2,10
Red " "	1,90
Rye per bushel,	60
Corn per bushel, new,	65
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	60
Potatoes per bushel,	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	30

COME AND SEE

The New First Class

DRUG,

MEDICINE,

FRUIT,

AND

VARIETY STORE,

Erected on the old spot, in Allegheny street, below the American House, and next door to A. F. Osterloh's hardware store. The stock consists of PURE

Foreign and Domestic Drugs,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
OILS,
PERFUMERY,
ALCOHOL,
VINEGAR,
SPICES,
FRUITS,
CIGARS,

and also a variety of

SOAPS AND FANCY GOODS.

All articles sold as low, if not lower, than elsewhere. The business will be conducted in every department by the proprietor in person; and all orders and medical prescriptions will be filled with the greatest care and attention.

☞ The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his customers, friends, and a generous public, for their kind patronage received, and respectfully solicits their custom in the future as it has been in the past.

J. SNYDER, Druggist.

Mar 28-3m-pd.

SAMUEL CALVIN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Penna. Nov. 27-1863

Duff's College.

IRON BUILDINGS.

No. 37 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED.

FORTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR

THE FULL GRADUATING COURSE.

TIME UNLIMITED, IN

Book Keeping,
Business Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Lectures Upon Law Ethics,
Detecting Counterfeit Money.

Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to $50, or charge $10 to $15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from $12 to $20—ours cost but $5.

DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own systems of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce and other competent authorities of New York, as the most perfect systems in use, with W. H. DUFF'S FIRST PREMIUM BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMHNSHIP taught in

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College in the Union conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penman is a trained accountant.

☞ Merchants, Steamers and Bankers can always obtain thoroughly educated accountants on application at our office.

☞ Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our course of study and practice, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose Twenty-five cents to

P. DUFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ We will mail any person enclosing us $2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid.

dec.16,'65.-3m.-p.

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DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Combines and presents the most interesting, useful, and attractive array of popular features ever offered in a magazine, including

LARGER & MORE COSTLY STEEL ENGRAVINGS

Than are furnished in any other.

Original Stories and Poems by the Most Eminent Authors.

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FINE PORTRAITS OF EMINENT PERSONS

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In every department of Ladies' and children's Dress, splendidly illustrated with unrivalled and model FASHION PLATES, and our usual

FULL SIZE PATTERNS, BRAID & EMBROIDERY.

Also, HOUSHOLD MATTERS and RECEIPTS, with JENNIE JUNE'S TALKS ON WOMAN'S TOPICS, PARIS CORRESPONDENCE; Ect., Ect.,

Together with a constant succession of Brilliant Novelties, all to be finely and artistically illustrated, and the Magazine to be printed on the finest paper, and in a style for binding into a handsome volumn for the center-table at the close of the year.

Yearly $3.00, with a sett of Two beautiful Parlor Steel Engravings, or a Package containing Two Dollars worth of Extra Fuil size Patterns, as a Premium to each Subscriber. Each additional Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, $2,50; Three Copies for $7,50; Five copies for $12; Ten Copies for $22; with the Premium, to each subscriber.

Adress,
W. JENNINGS DOMERSET,
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Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price. Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents.

Splendid Premiums are offered for Clubs, consisting of Gold Pens, Albums, yearly subscriptions to the best Magazines, Websters Large Dictionary, Cloths Wringers, Music Boxes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Pianos, ect., ect., Any body can easily secure one of the Premiums.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections romptly attended to.

Dec. 9th, 1865.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

WANTED.—A small house, or two or three good rooms suitable for a dwelling, within the borough limits. Possession to be given immediately. Inquire at this office.

☞ Congress adjourned on the 20th inst. till the 9th of January next.

☞ The Legislature of this State will convene on Tuesday, the 2d day of January next.

☞ The argument court on Tuesday last, adjourned till Wednesday next, the 27th inst.

☞ A lake in the vicinity of Mexico suddenly rose to within an inch of the level of the city, producing considerable alarm.

☞ The Legislature of Virginia, at Richmond, has adopted a resolution recommending the pardon of Jeff. Davis.

☞ Squire Daniel Africa, the oldest native born citizen, of Huntingdon, (age 72 years,) died, after a few days illness, on Wednesday evening last, from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

☞ Gen. Grant has issued an order directing the discharge of all civilian clerks, except in military divisions and departments. The vacancies will be filled by soldiers detailed from the army.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION.—The Penna. Railroad Company give notice that they will sell excursion tickets, on the main line and branches, Dec. 23d, 24th 25th and 26th, good for return until January 3d.

☞ George Grinder, the husband of the convicted prisoner, Martha Grinder, has been acquitted and discharged, the history of the poisonings being considered fully ventilated in the trial of his wife and her conviction in Pittsburg.

JOBBING.—Jobbing of all kinds can now be done with neatness and dispatch at this office. As we are getting on an assortment of fancy job type, we feel prepared to do good work. We solicit a share of the public patronage.

☞ It appears that the sympathizers with the rebellion cannot be driven from our capital. The other day one of our best judges was grossly insulted by a pimp of the Southern blood, whilst exercising his authority in the Supreme Court.

☞ We understand that the Soldier's Union No. 1, of Penna., contemplate giving a grand ball, in their Hall, on Thursday night, Dec. 28th. The affair, no doubt, will be a grand one and should be encouraged by the public, as the idea is a good one gotten up by the "boys in blue."

☞ Our friend Dr. G. W. Strohecker is about to take up his quarters in Newry, which we know will prove a benefit to the inhabitants and the vicinity as the Dr. is a sound theoretrical as well as a Practical Physician. We wish him success, as he is a gentleman and deserving the public patronage.

☞ The revival of religion which has been going on in the M. E. Church of our Borough, for the past few weeks, under the ministerial labors of the Rev. Mr. Guyer, still continues encouragingly to that devout deciple of the Gospel. About sixty souls have been hopefully converted to Christ and many more are anxiously inquiring after their eternal welfare.

BEADLE'S MONTHLY.—We have received the first number for January, 1866, of a New Monthly Magazine, printed in New York by BEADLE & Co. It is emphatically "a Magazine of To-day."

Terms: Single copies $3,00 per year. In clubs of five, and one extra copy, $15,00. In clubs of ten and one extra copy, $35,00. *TRY IT!*

☞ The disaffection amongst the Fenians seems in nowise abated, but they still quarrel, no one appearing to understand the cause of it. They cannot expect their desired result as long as they debar their progress by family joggings. All that has been done was done slowly and with apparent deliberation, but what they are doing now, is being done so slowly that it requires no deliberation.

☞ J. C. WEST'S Model Book and Variety Store is the scene of much sport just now, as everybody runs there for their Christmas gifts. The stock is as inexhaustable as it is splendid, and it is a rich treat just to get one peep at his windows. Go there for everything nice and you will be sure to get it. His prices will suit the small pile as well as the large one, as he is prepared to sell surprisingly cheap. Go soon and buy.

☞ Another shocking accident occurred from the bursting of a coal oil lamp, near Hemlock, in Cambria Co., causing the death of a woman and the narrow escape of her husband and children. Persons cannot be too careful with that explosive liquid. Nine cases out of ten, of accidents from lamps is the result of carelessness, filling the lamp while the wick is burning. A few moments every morning in arranging the lamps for the evening would save a great risk of life, limb and property.

☞ Skating is a pleasure indeed, let the ice be rough or smooth. But when the ice is in first rate order and scored by small skates on small feet encircled by not small crinoline, then it is a pleasure, not exotic but a real homejoy, carried on by home folks, as it is an easy and graceful art, most all our towns folks enjoy the skiming over the surface of the frozen water, like birds on the wing. We notice that most of our young ladies are not at all slow in the healthful exercise, they can compete, we venture to assert, with any skaters on the "Blue Juniata" from Duncan's Island to the Alleghenies.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday night near the tunnel on the Allegheny Mountain whilst coupling some cars to the Locomotive, Mr. Edward Kinnary, of Gaysport, met with a sad and untimely death. While in the act of coupling the cars he slipped, fell under the wheels which passed over him, crushing and mangling him in a terrible manner. His body was brought home and interred in the Cemetry last Sabbath. Mr. Kinnary was an old and experienced Railroader and was well known in this place and very much respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn the loss.

THE GREAT SHOW.—Those of our patrons who have not visited this great exhibition and rare collection of curiosities, ornamental and useful articles, are informed that the doors are open daily, from six A. M. to nine P. M., for the world, his wife and little ones to examine. The best and largest collection of Christmas Goods yet offered to the citizens of Blair county, and at greatly reduced prices. Fine Turkey Morocco Albums, for 50 pictures, only *two dollars*; Silver Plated Ware, Gold Rings, Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons; Gold Pens and Pencils, Silk Velvet and Turkey Morocco Satchels, Elegantly Bound Books, and an endless variety of Toys, Yankee Notions, &c. Don't miss the place; entrance DIEFFENBACHER'S Store, Montgomery Street, Hollidaysburg. *Admission Free.* Walk in and the 'Squire and Jim will show you around.

INFESTED.—It has become a certain and undeniable fact, that we, the quiet inoffensible citizens of Hollidaysburg, Blair County Pa. are surrounded, hunted down, and dogged by a set of cowardly and thievish robbers. Such is the fact, yet it seems queer that such should be the case in our moral community. We boast of the morality of our inhabitants. The prevalence of the power of the scriptural teachings—the force of our civil laws and the right, liberty and safety of ourselves anywhere, night or day, yet in spite of all this, our good fellow men are stopped on the street in late hours and questioned as to their business or their personal possessions, our good neighbors are waked from their pleasant dreams by the blunder of robbers in their bedroom, garret or celler, —they are shot at, yet persist in coming to see you again. Truly we are coming to a state of immorality which we never dreamed of. Right in our midst are the scoundrels and a little vigilance and care will save much trouble and perhaps much treasure. Let the people, town and country, look out for them, for they are thieves and they come as such.

Industry and Enterprise.

The industry and enterprise of the American people is one of the grandest features of our nationality. Industry is a sure token of intelligence and intelligence is the result of moral teachings, and morality inculcates energy, and energy is a golden treasure which will not lie hidden in the bowels of the earth or in the heart of man.—The fearlessness of the American people was never so apparent as it was during the late civil strife. Even in the darkest hour, the project of the day went nobly on as if all was peace and harmony within the land. Thus, unintentionally, was the righteousness of our cause vindicated at home as well as on the battle-field. The confidence of the people in our ability to sustain the government was characteristic of the nation in every other enterprise or parts it ever undertook.

From almost every valley comes the sound of the puffing steam or the ring of the heavy hammer. All parts of our land is traversed by the "Iron Horse" with his train of wealth lumbering after him. Nearly every river has its banks washed by the waves of the plowing steamer with its treasure of life and cargo. Throughout our land there are cities bidding fair to compete with Athens, or Rome in their glory before they are one half as old and we are but a nation in childhood. Every hillside vale, and meadow is disturbed by the plow, of the restless yeomanry and almost every mountain and ridge is pierced to the very centre, by that unfaltering industry and enterprise, in search of the old song, or new and unknown treasures, and all this bears, unmistakably, the features of the muscle of man and the will of the Almighty. But it will not rest, nor it never can rest, so long as the laws of our land bears the unimpeachable graces of man's wisdom and adherence to the moral laws as they now can boast of. And it is all the result of labor, for, as testified by ages, there is no excellence without great labor, we, through industry and enterprise have attained an excellence over nations who count their ages by centuries whilst we can only by years. Surely liberty and freedom are blessed, for around, beneath, above we see the result of its glory, on every hand it is manifest, and who will doubt it. In it men will strive for superiority. A freeman has an aim above mediocracy which he will labor for, and that labor is called industry and enterprise, whilst a bondman has nothing to hope for but death, and even that relief is dreaded and cruel, but natural and his only. We should pity the oppressed and thank the Great Giver of all good gifts that there are no more oppressed in our land, and our freedmen is another result of industry and enterprise.

MEXICO.—The late news from this distracted portion of our land, appears rather favorable to the liberal cause. The final triumph of the Liberals is a result much hoped for by the citizens of the United States. Those people have been ruled to death by that ambitious Napoleon through the relentless impudence of one of his pups, Max. But it appears of late that it is getting rather uncomfortable for him and he proposes a flit.

Anticipations of a war between the U. S. and France, are rampant along the Rio Grand, and it seems that some scoundrelish officers of both parties are determined to bring it about if possible. War is to be avoided at all times, but more especially now should it be deferred by the authorities of the U. S., but if it comes, we can but fight it out to save the credit of the Yankee nation. Should war ensue, the territory and all the possessions of the Republic of Mexico should be ours in case of success, by the right of the strongest, if not willingly conceded to us by the Mexicans.

DIED—In this borough, Dec. 12th, SUSIE, daughter of David Litzinger of Loretto, Cambria county, aged 20 yrs.

At Williamsburg, Dec. 4th, after a short illness, AGNES MAY, (familiarly known as Birdie,) daughter of Joseph and Agnes Kemp, aged 4 years and upwards.

MEDICAL CARD,

DR. G. W. STROHECKER.

Has located in Newry, Blair county, and respectfully offers his Professional Services, to the Citizens of this place and vicinity. He may be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mr. Frank McCoy's.

Dec. 23, 1865.

Groceries for the Million!

H. B. MARTIN,

Jobber in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Fresh Family Groceries, &c. such as Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Lard, Family Flour, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Soap, Brushes, Buckets, Baskets, Fancy Articles, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, all kinds, French Mixed Candies, Gum Drops, Nugo Candy, Rock Candy, Plain Candies, all kinds.

Mince Meat, Canned and Dried, Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Imported Wines.

dec. 16-3m.

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS'

and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices; cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS;

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Blair county, I will expose to public sale, at the Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Altoona, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1866,

At one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late the property of Peter Sipes, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on the Allegheny mountain, in Logan township, Blair county, and partly in—— township, Cambria co., surveyed on a warrant to Thomas Ross, containing about 555 acres, except about 125 acres sold to James Walker, and having thereon erected a Log House and Frame Stable, with about 50 or 60 acres of said land cleared and under fence, with several good springs of never failing water. A portion of this land is well timbered, and has passing through it Kittanning Run, good for saw mill purposes for six months in the year. There are also on it valuable Coal Mines, and from its nearness to the late discovered oil deposits it is believed to contain oil.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, one third in one year, with interest and the other third on the death of the widow, with interest, to be paid to her during her life.

PETER EMFIELD, Trustee.

A. S. Morrow, clerk. Dec. 16—ts

BUFFALO ROBES.

A. L. HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible. Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg,

Dec. 16, -m.

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY IS TO

Save It!

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS AT FUNK'S STORE. Duncansville Pa.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

Large, Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize!

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Ottaman, Cloths, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Delains, Ginghams, Prints,

BROAD CLOTHS & SACKINGS,

Also, Cloaks, Circular, Sacques, &c., in elegant materials and newest styles.

SHAWLS

Elegant Broche, Shetland and Wool, double and single

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Dress and Cloak Trimings, Ribbons, Velvets, Buttons, Belting, Buckles, Hair Nets Veils, &c in great variety,

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels and Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Muslins, bleached and brown, table diaper, crash, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock, all styles and prices, for men and boys.

CARPETING AND FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

A large stock, new designs, and low prices,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

In the country—to say nothing of an immense assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

For men, women, boys, misses and children—which he is selling at the lowest possible prices for

CASH OR BARTER!

☞ Don't be led estray by the cries of lo here; and lo there! but put it down in your memorandum book that

FUNK'S DUNCANSVILLE STORE

Is THE PLACE to get what you want, and everything you want, of the best quality, and at the lowest price.

☞ All kind of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ He returns thanks for patronage received in the past, and hopes by continued efforts to accommodate his friends and customers, and the largeness and variety of his stock, to merit and receive a continuance of the support and good will of the people.

JAMES FUNK.

Duncansville, Dec. 16, 1865.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4, 1865.

I BOUGHT MY FALL & WINTER CLOTHING At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

☞ It is a universally conceded FACT that

WM. BAYERSDORFER,

Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—the Newest Goods—the tastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say that his stock embraces every grade and descripition of

MENS AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

In single garments and whole suits,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES

Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style and accomodating the pocket of one and all. All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns. Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 1!

LLOYD'S ROW,
Montgomery Street.
WM. BAYERSDORFER.

☞ N. B. The highest cash prices paid for all kind of FUR SKINS. dec16 tf.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of cabinet Furniture Also, a large assortment of Ready-made coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.

Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

GAS-BURNING PARLOR AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street, Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

MILLINERY,

MRS. ANN BELL, Milliner, Allegheny str et, has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she laid in an entirely New Stock of Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest

FALL AND WINTER STYLES,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOAKS,
Embroideries, Hosiery & Gloves,
Guipon Laces & Edgings,
Trimmings, Handkerchiefs,
Flowers, Rushes Skirts.

FANCY GOODS

And all other articles in that line of business, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Dec 16, '65—tf.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1866.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1866

POETRY.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

BY EMELINE S. SMITH.

What voice is on the breeze—
What fitful changing strain?
Is it a song of joy,
Or is it a sob of pain?

Now, loud the murmer swells
To a measure quick and gay;
And now, like funeral bells,
Dies mournfully away.

Again it seems to sweep
Triumph n ly along,
And all our pulses leap
To hear the nation's song:

"Hurrah! we've won the day!
Our night of gloom is past,
And Victory's morning ray,
Dawn s gloriously at last!"

But hearts are like the sea
In its mystic ebb and flow,
And through their throbbing depths
Sad under-currents go.

Now, in this conquest hour—
This hour of hope and pride—
When laurels crown the brow,
What sharp thorns pierce the side!

We joy for victories won;
We joy for wrongs made right;
But we sorrow for the brave
Who perished in the fight.

AGRICULTURAL.

KEEP THE BEST STOCK.

Some farmers are in a habit of selling their best live stock and keeping the poorest to breed from. This is bad management. If a farmer has a good cow, she is worth as much to keep as to sell. The same applies to all other stock. The rule should be, keep the best, and sell the poorest.

We will illustrate a case as follows: Farmer A has a cow that gives 20 quarts of milk a day, from which nine pounds of butter are made in a week, worth 30 cents per pound. He also has a cow that gives but ten quarts, from which four pounds of butter only can be made in one week. One cow he values at $80 and the other $40. He sells the $80 cow and keeps the other for his own use. Now let us see how the account will stand, in regard to the profits from these cows. The best cow produces 9 pounds of butter a week, say from May 1st to December 1st—30½ weeks, 274½ lbs., at 30 cents., $72,25.

The other cow produces in the same time 122 pounds of butter, at 30 cents, amounting to only $36,60 cents, which is $45,75 profit less than the best cow affords.

It costs in this case the same to feed each cow, and it is safe to say that the advantage in keeping good cows over poor ones, is not improperly shown in the above statement. The farmer actually throws away from $25 to $40 each season, when he sells a first rate cow and keeps a poor one in her place.

SELECTING COWS.

First, I get a broad side view of the animal, at a distance of about two rods as I have noticed for years that there was great similarity in the general proportions of all first class milkers; being very small in girth just back of their forward legs as compared with the girth just forward of their hips. I have never known a first rate milker, of any breed, not thus proportioned; so that if this form is wanting an animal I have recommended to me, I do not care to look at her more, unless I want a breeder for some other purpose than the dairy. For breeding oxen I should want a cow of reverse proportions, i.e. larger girth forward.

I next feel the size of the "milk veins, and trace them to their entrance into the chest, which, in superior cows are large admitting the ball of the largest finger; if divided or subdivided, as is sometimes the case, I judge of the size of each orifice, as I care less for the size of the vein itself than the orifice. Next I examine, by sight and touch, the udder or bag, which must be capacious in order to hold much milk, with teats wide apart and free from large seed warts; I then inquire how long she goes dry before calving, as I dont want a family cow to give milk less than 46 weeks out of every 52; and to close I milk her with my own hands.

WORTH KNOWING.

A young lady, while in the country, some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail which ran through her foot. The inflamation and pain was of course, very great, and lock jaw apprehended. A friend of the family recommended the application of a beet taken fresh from the garden pounded fine, to the wound. It was done and the effect was beneficial. Soon the inflamation began to subside, and keeping the crushed beet, and changing it for a fresh one as its virtue became impaired, a speedy cure was effected. Simple but effectual remedies like these should be known to every one.

☞ A wise son maketh a glad father.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

Diseases Resulting from

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

Dr. Hoofland's

GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHINING

TONIC,

These bitters hove performed more cures have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head

Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits,

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

Not Alcoholic,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY

And can't make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD!

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J; formerly of the North Baptist Curch, Philadelphia. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family; and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture, I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Curch.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail: but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00

Small Size—
75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicateing preparations that may be offered in its place but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON.

t became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in he city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want ots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel f Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin t from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, though Price says the 20 cent is very FINE,) nd shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity f shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

LOCATED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co., 2-9- 3-8. Philadelphia.

United States Hotel, HARRISBURG.

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.

The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D.

Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties.
April 23, '64—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment——in reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb20.

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE

PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:

DR WISHART—Dear Sir:—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines; and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 N. Second street, and related my case to you; purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
No. 1821 Wylie street, Phila

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infalliable cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

Mr. WARD says:

DR. WISHART—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, buy they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large, and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., corner of Chesnut and Sixth street.

JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

DR. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best of medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases beside that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully.

J. V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
126 Genessee st, Utica, N. Y.

* * * ;—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 160 Genessee street,
Utica, New York.

The above are a few among the thousand which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart,

Sold by Druggists everywhere, at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists. March 26.-1yr.

The Saturday Evening Post,

"The Oldest and Best of the Weeklies."

The Proprietors of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST—which paper is now in its Forty-Third Year!—would simply announce in their Prospectus for 1864, that they design maintaining for their weekly the high character it has already acquired as A FIRST CLASS LITERARY PAPER!

They have reason to believe that the stories of Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.; Miss Braddon, author of "Elnor's Victory," &c.; Marion Harland, author of "Alone," &c.; Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and numerous other excellent writers, have been generally regarded as possessing the greatest merit and the most absorbing interest; and they design procuring for the POST in the future as in the past, the best Stories, Sketches, and other Literary Novelties, which they can possibly obtain. They have commenced, in the first paper of January, a New Novel called

OSWALD CRAY, By Mrs. Wood,

Author of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. This novel will be about the length of "East Lynne," and will be printed from the advance sheets expressly forwarded to them by Mrs. Wood from England.

In addition to the Stories written expressly for the POST, its Editor also strives to lay before its readers the best Stories from the English Periodicals. And gives, in addition to the Tales and Sketches, more or less Agricultural Matter, with a Riddle, Receipt, News, and Market Departments every week.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to the Post and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty-Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.—Two Dollars a year; Two copies, $3; Four copies, $6; Eight copies (and one gratis), $12.—One copy of the POST and one of the LADY'S FRIEND, $3.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut St., Phila

☞ Specimen numbers of the POST sent gratis.

Quaker City Business College

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,

for the last four years Principal and chief business manager of BRYANT & STRATTON'S Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Business Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

the student enters upon the Graduting Course, which includes a continuation in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will in turn fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manufacturing, Mining, Steam boating, &c, and finally will act as Cashier, Book-keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fullest practical test.

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Governor, Andrew G. Curtin, of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm. A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General, James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, W. H. Kimble, of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read, Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of huntingdon county.)
Associate Judges, Adam Moses and B. F. Rose.
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Martin L. Bechtel,
County Treasurer, David Stitler,
Register and Recorder, D. M. Jones.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, Geo. W. Hewit, Robt. Waring and John C. Biddle.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, and Saml. Moore, and Stephen Hammond,
Steward of Poor house, Obed B. Crissman.
Mercantile Appraiser, John Markes.
County Auditors, James M'Kim, Alex. Knox, and Abraham Robeson.
County Surveyor, henry C. Hoodemus.
Coronor, Jacob Widensall.
Supt of Common Schools, E. Elder

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and J. D Lett.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane.
Town Council, Andrew Myers, O. A. Traugh, A F. Osterloh, Jas. A. Cramer, and Joseph Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, H. M. Baldrige.
Borough Treasurer, A. S. Landis.
Weigh Master, Mrs. Susan Jane Reeder.
Constable, James Moorehouse.
High Constable, James M'orehouse.
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Martinsburg,	Miss Martha Campbell,
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Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey,
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